# The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 208.

WASHINGTON. D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1883.

THREE CENTS

## EGYPT'S GHASTLY SCOURGE.

A Fear That the Dreaded Pestilence May Invade the United States.

The New York Board of Health Adopts Precautions Against the Contagion.

Fearful Mortuary Returns from Cairo, Alexandrias and Other Egyptian Cities.

The Deaths in England Thus Far-Cargoes of Rags Now En Route to America.

Special Dissorted.

New York, July 27.—The board of health have had several informal discussions on the question of the possible advent of cholera in this city, and feel that, with the sanitary regulations already in effect and the more stringent ones that can be made if the danger appears, they will be able to fight the scourge before it could obtain any foothold in our midst. The health officer of the port will be kept regularly advised of the sailing of any infected vessels and the quarantine regulations will, if necessary, be more stringent than at present. The experience and knowledge gained in 1866 by the board of health will be found very useful and available if the city should be visited by the disease again. Many of the physicians who then fought the disease and helped to conquer it are still living here and could be called upon for their services. What knowledge was gained of the nature of the infection and the best means of preventing its spread would be most useful in any emergency that might arise of that nature.

arise of that nature.

The system of isolating cases and of disinfecting houses and localities which is at presfecting houses and loss lities which is at present in vogue where typhus fever or smallpox appear would be carried out to an even greater extent if a veritable case of Asiatic cholera should show itself by any chance in this city. The corps of medical inspectors would be increased. Depots where medicines and disinfectants could be easily obtained would be instituted in the different quarters of the city, and the regulations of the board in regard to the suppression of the contagion city, and the regulations of the board in re-gard to the suppression of the contagion freely advertised for the benefit of the public. With all the conveniences at present on hand for fighting contagion and with the increased means that could be made available at any contingency, the board of health at present have very little fear of the approaching sholers.

London, July 27.—The authorities here say they know nothing of any death from cholera in the London decks.

Lord Carlingford, president of the council, stated in the house of lords this afternoon that the government had no intention to enforce account of the council of the co force quarantine against shipping arriving at English ports, as it was thought impossible to establish an absolute quarantine system. He waid medial inspection would be adopted in-

The Manchester Guardian, in its commer-The Manchester Guardan, in its commercial article, says the demand for goods and yarns is slow. Although prices are without quotable change, the tendency is in favor of buyers. The Egyptian trade is disorganized, owing to the cholera epidemic.

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government heard, rendying in the house of

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, replying in the house of commons this afternoon to Sir Stafford North-cote, said that in the last fortnight there had been three suspicious cases of sickness in England which were declared to be cholora, but it had been ascertained that they were what is known as simple cholera. There is no Asiatic cholera, he said, in England or in Europe. The deaths from simple cholera in England this year, he stated, had not reached the ordinary year, he stated, had not reached the ordinary last week the number was only half

of the usual average.

Mr. Cross, under secretary for India, stated that 1,161 deaths from cholera occurred during the first week of June.

It is officially reported that the total number of deaths from cholera in the British army in Egypt to date is 25.

Presentious have been taken at Glassow to

Precautions have been taken at Glasgow to

prevent the introduction of cholera.

The individual in the London docks who it is said, has cholera, was taken ill on Wednesday. The case of supposed cholera reported from Wales occurred at Llaufyllin, and resulted in death twenty-four hours after the victim was attacked. Another case sup posed to have been cholera happened at Ken sington a few days ago. The victim, who wa a drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. The officers of the local government board does not believe the isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur in London occur in London ween'y at this season of the year which are classified as cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhea. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer, which is in ex

cess of the average.
ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The khedive is suffering from a slight soreness of his throat. It having been learned that this allment of his majesty had caused reports to be sent abroad that he was suffering from an at-tack of cholera inquiry was made at the palace as to the truth of the story. The re-ply was that he had no symptoms whatever

of the disease. The number of deaths from cholera at Cairo yesterday was 311. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers succumbed to the disease. Kifty six deaths occurred at Ghizeh vester

day, 48 at Chibin, 20 at Mehalla, 30 at Tantah, 12 at Mansurah, and 25 at Kafir-el-Hainza. Liverpoot, July 27.—Mr. Packard, the American consul here, has appointed a doctor to inspect passengers and cargoes of vessels bound for the United States. Mr Fackard has sent to Washington a detailed dispatch concerning the shipment to Boston of rags received from Egypt.

The following telegram has been sent to the

The following telegram has been sent to the collector of customs at Boston:

Treasurey Department, Washington, July 27, 1885—Sir: Because of the expiration by limitation of the act of June 2, 1879 (chan. 11, 21 stat.), I conceive that chap.66, act of April 23, 1878, is again in force, and the regulation by circular dated March 3, 1879 (dept. No. 31, are again promulgated. A telegram from Liverpool informs me that the memory Bavarian sailed Wedlesday for Boston, having 165 bales of Egyptian rage in her cargo. You will enforce the law said regulations against her from the mildest to the severest, as occasion shall demand, reporting from time to time by telegram or letter as you stall find it necessary to proceed from one degree to another of severity.

C. J. Folders, Secretary Treasury.

The dispatch referred to was that from

The dispatch referred to was that from United States Consul Packard at Liverpool The act of June 2, 1879, was intended as a protective measure against the plague, then prevalent in Russia, and the regulations or-dered to be promulgated read as follows:

"Until further orders, no vessel from any port of the Black sea, or the sea of Azof, con-veying any rags, furs, skins, hair, feathers, boxed or bated, clothing or bedding, or any similar articles liable to convey infection, nor any vessel from any part of the Mediterranean or Red seas, having on board such arti nean or Red seas, having on board such arti-cles coming from southern Russia, shall enter any port of the United States, until such arti-cles shall have been removed from the vessel to open lighters, or to some isolated locality, and the vessel disinfected and thoroughly ventilated, and the suspected articles shall be disinfected wither by chemical scents and disinfected, either by chemical agents and exposure to free currents of air, or by burn-ing, as shall be (etermined in each case by the surgeon general of the marine hospital

"The certific to of the state or municipal quarantine object of health may be accepted as antisfactory evidence of compliance with these regulations on the part of the vessel." Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine will be represented.

hospital service, has notified the health authorities at New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Providence, and Boston that several vessels from Europe, laden with rags purchased in Egypt after cholera appeared there, are en route to New York and New England ports. He also notified the health authorities at Newport News, Va., that the British steamer Andean may be allowed to proceed to the quarautine station at Baltimore, whenever the authorities at that port so direct.

#### WINNERS AT THE WIRE.

Nimblefoot, Medusa, Rushaway, Alfonso, Mattie Rapture, and Glenuller Capture the Prizes at Brighton-Racing at Saratoga and Other Points.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 27 .- Fully 2,500 spectators were on the race track to-day. The weather was pleasant and the track good. Favorites and field horses divided the honors. Considerable money was lost on Major Hughes.

First race, purse \$250, divided, for nonwinners here this year, three-quarter mile, Nimblefoot, 1; Wauculla, 2; Leurinsky, 3, Time, 1:18‡. French pools paid \$39.45.

Second race, \$250 divided, for non-winners here this year, i mile. Medusa won, Lute Fogle second, Newsboy third. Time, 1:171. French pools paid \$25.65.

French pools paid \$25.05.

Third race, purse \$250, divided, selling alowances, I mile. Rushaway won, Edwin A
second, Lord Edward third. Time, 1:44;

second, Lord Edward third. Time, 1:44.
French pools paid \$20.10.
Fourth race, purse \$250, divided, all ages, one and one-eighth miles. Alfonso won, Mamie Fields second, Montauk third. Time, 1:504. French pools paid, \$60.30.
Fifth race, selling race, purse \$250, divided, one and one-eighth miles. Mattie Rapture won, Capt. Curry second, Charley Gorham third. Time, 1:50. French pools paid \$10.45.
Sixty race, purse \$250, divided, all ages, welter weights, one mile. Glenuller won, Orange Blossom second, Shelby Barnes, third. Time, 1:46. French pools paid \$7.60.
SARATOGA, July 27.—The racing to-day was of an excellent character, and the finishes generally exciting. The attendance was

was of an excellent character, and the finishes generally exciting. The attendance was large, the weather fine, the track fast, and the betting heavy. First race, purse \$350, for three-year-olds that never won a value of \$1,000, with allowance, three-quarters of a mile. Princess won, Sallie McCoy second, Nora M third, Equity fourth, Referce fifth, Baron Taverot sixth, and Mary Quinn seventh. Time, 1:17‡. French pools paid \$11.90. \$11.90.

S11.90.
Second race, purse \$400, divided, one mile and a quarter; Old General Phillips, now called Postguard, narrowly escaped being beaten by Apollo. It was only the masterly riding of McLaughlin that saved him. Post-

guard won, Apollo second, Blue Grass Bello third, Jennie Blue fourth. Time, 2:112. French pools paid \$7.30. Third race, purse \$350 divided, penalties and allowances, one mile; Navarro won, Slo-cum second. Time, 1:432. French pools paid \$11,20,

Fourth race, handicap hurdle race, purse \$400, divided, one and a half miles, over six hurdles, Guy won, Light Horse Harry second, Heloise third, Time, 2:492. French pools paid \$0.

Boston, July 27.—Closing day of the meet-ing at Beacon park. Attendance large; track

ing at Beacon park. Attendance large; track good.

First race—Purse \$400, divided, 2:50 class, best three in five. Boston Boy, 1, 1, 1; Frank W, 2, 3, 6; May Jefferson, 4, 2, 5; Henry Almont, 6, 4, 2; Ben Franklin, 3, 5, 4; Geezer, 5, 6, 3. Time, 2:327, 2:321, 2:312.

Second race—Purse \$400, divided, free for all, best three in five. Judge Davia, 3, 1, 4, 1, 1; Kentucky Wilkes, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2; Cornelie, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3; Forest Patchen, 4, 5, 3, 3, 5; Iron Age, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4. Time, 2:214, 2:224, 2:223, 2:23, 2:23, 2:222, 2:23, 2:223

in 2:18), Phillis, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1; Buzz Medium, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2; Overman, 3, 0, 4, 4, 4; Brandy Boy, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3. Time, 2:201, 2:201, 2:207, 2:337,

cond race, purse \$1,000, \$500 added if Second race, purse \$1,000, \$500 added it made in 2:23. Felix, 1, 1, 1; Mambrino Chief, 2, 2, 3; Lady Upton, 4, 3, 2; Lucy R, 3, dr. Time—2:301, 2::51, 2::51.

Third race, free for all pacers, purse \$1,500, \$500 added if made in 2:114. Buffulo Girl, 3,

\$500 added it had a \$114. \$2, \$17. \$3, \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1 \$ Bichball, \$1, \$4, \$2, \$2; Flora Bell, \$2, \$3, \$3; \$Gem, \$4, \$2, \$5, \$4; \$Lucy, \$5, \$5, \$4, \$5. \$Fuller and Sailor Boy were drawn. Time, \$2,124, \$2,144, \$2,124. \$2. \$144, \$2. \$144, \$2

21, trotted against time for a purse of \$1,000

#### BUNCOMBE FROM BENJAMIN.

ov. Butler Informs the Legislature that He Will Not Pardon a Noted Convict.

BOSTON, July 27 .- The governor has sent o the council a message relating to the case of Samuel Angier Chace, for whose pardon strong efforts have been made, in which he refused to grant the pardon asked for. The paper, for a state document, is remarkable in its character, the governor arguing at length from a moral standpoint the reasons for his declination.

The governor contrasts Chace's lot with that of an ignorant and victous man who has been confined for twenty years in state prison for arson, but whose crime did not do t actual harm which followed Chace's act. will not grant a pardon which might lead the commission of similar crimes under the supposition that an early pardon would fol-low. The pardoning power in cases of gross erimes should not be exercised unless it is way under the imprisonment. This was why he pardoned Stickney and Dolan. He would show no elemency to men because of their position. Chace had the advantage of inluences which should have disarmed temptation. There are men suffering imprisonment who have greater claims to elemency than Chace, but who never enjoyed wealth, position, and friends to influence clemency. These would suffer the bitterest injustice by

the pardon of such men as Chace. A Monument to the Honored Dead. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 27.-Fully ten thousand people visited Chambersburg to-day to witness the dedication of the four howitzer cannon presented to the Franklin County Memorial association by the government The presentation was made in accordance with an act passed by congress in 1870, dona-ting condemned cannon to certain towns and cities, of which Chambersburg was one. They have only been recently placed in position in the inclosure of the memorial fountain This fountain and monument was built at a cost of \$3,200 and dedicated in July, 1878, to the memory of the fallen dead of Franklin county.

The ceremonies consisted of a parado on the Frederick (Md.) Riflemen, Hagerstown Light Infantry, company C, 8th regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, and fol lowing Grand Army posts: Simmonds and No. 5c, of Harrisburg; Caldwell, of Carlisle; Walker, of Waynesborough; Stavens, of Fayetbeville; Pomroy, of Kaxbury; Rono, of Hagerstown, and Housem, of Chambersburg. After the parade and dedication by the latter post, an address was delivered by Col. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia. This evening there was a grand display of fireworks.

The Conference at Norfolk. Health Officer Townshend left last evening on the steamer Leary for Fortress Mouroe to attend the conference of health officers, which meets at the Hygeia hotel at 2 o'clock to-day for the purpose of considering quaran tine measures for the Chesapeake bay an Baltimore, Richmond, Washing-Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News

## THE HARD HITTERS.

The Young Men Who Raised a Strike by Striking for a Raise.

They Are Still Firm in Their Determination to Beat the Companies.

But as Yet Neither the Western Union nor Baltimore and Ohio Show Signs of Yielding.

"Subject to Delay" Cards Ordered Down-The Telephone Men,

NEW YORK, July 27 .- At the headquarters of the striking operators to-day, it was said that the negotiations which are now pending between the brotherhood and the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company at Baltimore, would be concluded to-day. The local assembly of the brotherhood at Baltimore, which had represented the strikers in the conference report, that the company has promised to give a definite answer to-day, and it was thought a compromise would be effected. At the Baltimore and Ohio office in this cityit was said that no intimation of a change in the policy which had been pursued since the strike had been given by any of the officers of the company. The situation at the Western Union office was reported to be steadily improving, and when the men began work this morning, the business to all important points was clear and the wires working in good order. Way business was also about the Baltimore and Ohio office in this cityit was good order. Way business was also about clear, there being little more than the usual number of messages laid over for the day force. It was said that continual applications were being received for positions in the office, and all recruits were being utilized to supply branch and out of town offices. Four additional city offices were opened to day, making forty-eight in all, which are now in operation. There is not yet any indication on the part of the company to yield in the slightest degree to the demands of the strikers, and the latter have come to the conclusion that they must expect to make a long fight of it. Plans are rapidly being pushed forward for the organization of the new Co-operative Telegraph company contemplated by the brotherhood. At the office of the American Rapid Telegraph converse, to day it was said that a larger company to-day it was said that a larger amount of business was being done by the company than ever before, and that although

company than ever before, and that although
the lorce was largely increased there was
work enough to keep every one busy.

At a large meeting of the produce exchange
held to-day the proposition to appoint a committee to enforce better telegraphic service,
and to inquire into some mode by which the
existing differences between the telegraph
companies and their employes could be adjusted, was lost. A proposition looking to
arbitration was also tabled, and a motion of
symmathy with the strikers was ruled out of sympathy with the strikers was ruled out of

The striking telegraphers met again this afternoon, when encouraging telegrams were read from various points. Speeches were made and it was predicted that by the second

or third of August all the men would go back to the Western union office victorious.

The resolutions offered in the produce ex-change to notify the Western Union company that if the service is not improved the ex-change will withdraw from its contract; and also to confer with other exchanges with a view of building a line of their own, were adopted.

During the afternoon Charles Litchman, of During the afternoon Charles Litenman, of Massachusetts; Charles Matthews, of Toronto; Mr. O'Reilly, of Philadelphia; Miss Minnie Swan, and others, addressed the operators. It was announced that twenty-three employes of the Bell Telephone company of Philadelphia struck to-day. The feeling among the operators was one of confidence.

The telegraphers say that no business has been sent to New Orleans to-day, and that some of yesterday's business is still on file. Business to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, and other points, they say, is from two to five hours behind. Nothing has yet been heard from Baltimore in regard to the conference between the brotherhood and the Baltimore and Ohio company. A number of subscriptions to the proposed co-

operative company were reported.

The Western Union company reports both an increase of business and an increase in facility in handling it. The resumption of business by the American Rapid company has not, they say, affected them. BALTIMORE, July 27.—The attention of the

officers of the Baltimore and Ohio company, having been called to the dispatch sent from New York to-day, relative to negotiations said to be pending between the brotherhood and the Baltimore and Ohio company in Baltimore, which would be concluded to-day, the following statement was authorized to be made to the associated press: "It is authoritatively stated by the executive officer of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company this afternoon, that the rumors regarding a compromise by that company with the Brother-hood of Telegraph operators, are absolutely untrue, and without any foundation whatever, and that no conferences are pending with that view or any other and none con templated."

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 27.—The line men and inspectors of the Bell Telephone company waited upon the officers of the company this morning and demanded an answer to their bill of grievances, which was well their bill of grievances, which was proted yesterday. The superintendent de sented yesterday. The superintendent de-clined to meet their views, and requested them to wait until to-morrow at noon, but the men refused, and at once inaugurated There are about twenty-two linemen

and six inspectors of instruments taking part in the movement. San Francisco, July 27.—The position of the telegraph company on this coast is steadily improving. To-day Supt. Jaynes removed the notice "subject to delay." Private dispatches announcing the defection of several operators in the east from the brotherhood and their re-turn to work, produced an unfavorable imression, the striking operators here fearing thers may follow.
Tononto, July 27.—The Great Northwest-

ern Telegraph company say business is going forward satisfactorily. They report that a number of striking operators have returned to work, and that there are evidences of weakening among the remainder.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—One of the striking

operators returned to work at the Western Union office to-day. Two check clerks were discharged, it is said, for carrying information to the strikers.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—A concert to-night at Ford's Grand Opera house for the benefit of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers in this

of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers in this city realized \$1,300.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The board of trade appointed a committee to-day to call a meeting of representatives of all the boards of trade of the Mississippi valley in this city on Tuesday next, to consider the telegraphic

on Inesday hext, to consider the tolegraphic strike and confer with the officers of the Western Union company.

The local tolegraphers held their usual meeting last night at the National hotel, and there seemed to be no diminution of the con there seemed to be no diminution of the con-fidence and enthusiasm that has heretofore prevailed among them. Encouraging reports were received from various cities, and the strikers assert that new men are being con-stantly received into the brotherhood at all points. The meeting was briefer than cus-tors are. Much indignation was corressed to omary. Much indignation was expressed by he strikers over the charge preferred by Supt. Zoublin against Mr. Austin, who went out with the six operators Thursday, of mutilating dispatches, and it is said a lawyer was consulted yesterday with a view to bringing a suit for defamation of character. One of the men who entered the service of

the Western Union company a week ago at

the Western Union company a week ago at its main office here, in place of one of the strikers, quit work yesterday and joined the brotherhood last night.

The Rapid company, which gave in to the strikers last Wednesday, is doing a largely increased business. Though the operators are confident that the Baltimore and Ohio company will imitate the example of the Rapid, Manager Clarke, of the Baltimore and Ohio, says his company will never agree to the Manager Clarke, of the Baltimore and Ohio, says his company will never agree to the terms demanded. He said to a reporter that his company was putting all business through promptly and correctly, the branch office in the Postoffice department having been opened yesterday. Two lady operators were put in charge of it.

A delegation of the brotherhood went to Baltimore last night to attend the benefit performance at Ford's Opera house, at which Mr. Robert Downing and Miss Bell Davis, of this city, rendered the balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet.

The brotherhood has sent an official com-

and Juliet.

The brotherhood has sent an official communication to the papers denying the truth of the report that a strike will be ordered against the associated press wires.

The Western Union office reports that all

dispatches are being promptly sent, but sev-eral correspondents complain that their spec-ials are either horribly butchered or not sent

A match game of base ball will be played between a newspaper nine and the Washing-ton Operatic association nine, for the benefit of the Washington branch of the Brother-hood of Telegraphers, at Atlethic park, noxt Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and thereafter

Mouday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and thereafter from day to day at the same hour, until nine innings have been played. One ticket admits to all the performances.

The newspaper nine will be selected from the following gentlemen: Frank H. Trusdell, P. S. Heath, R. M. Larner, George Douglas, Frank P. Morgan, W. A. West, J. Hadley Dovle, E. W. Brady, Harry Bryan, Harry P. Godwin, W. G. Nicholas, A. P. Burbans, John Boyle, Rudolph Kaufman, S. C. Cromwell. Godwin, W. G. Nicholas, A. P. Burbans, John Boyle, Rudolph Kaufman, S. C. Cromwell, and Tom Splain. The Washington Operatio nine will be selected from the following gentlemen: E. P. Hay, J. P. Sousa, John Pugh, Charley Page, James Rule, William Guy, William MacFarland, Gustavus Lohr, Hern-den, Morsell, Willis, Nagrader, and Willia don Morsell, Willis Magruder, and Will Boteler. Admission 25 cents. The following order was received to-day by

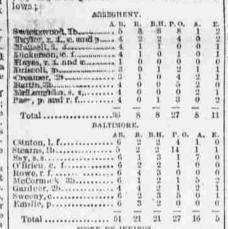
the Western Union branch offices in the dis

Receive all telegrams and send them right along as before the strike. Things are in good order, and quit stamping telegrams (sending by This is posted up at the different offices:

Telegrams for all principal points sont without felay or restriction of any kind.

#### A BASE BALL ANNIHILATION. The Baltimore Club Get Away With the Pittsburg Boys in Fine Order-Terrific

BALTIMORE, MD., July 27.—The Baltimores sanihilated the Pittsburg lads to-day before 4,000 deeply interested spectators. The home team batting was terrific knocking Barr out in team batting was terrific, knocking Barr out in first inning, Taylor in the third, and hitting Driscoll pretty hard. Emslie pitched a very fine game, the visitors making but 7 single hits off him. Hayes hurt his ankle in the fifth inning and he had to retire, Driscoll taking his place. The Baltimores leave to-morrow morning for New York, where they ylay tha Managulitans. The score is as fol-lows:



OTHER GAMES. CLEVELAND, July 27 .- The Providence and

Cloveland nines played two innings this after-noon without scoring, when the game was called on account of rain. New York, July 27.—The game between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Metro-politans of New York to-day was won by the home team by default, the Athletics not ap-

At Wilmington (championship)-Quickstep...... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 0— Anthracite...... 0 0 0 5 1 0 1 0 x— At Brooklyn-Harrisburg ...... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 At Detroit-

New York ...... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 Detroit ..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 A New Trial Asked for Polk.

NASHVILLE, July 27 .- Counsel for the defense in the Polk case have entered a motion for a new trial on the ground of incompetency of the jury. Affidavits of two witnesses were submitted to-day that Taylor Alford, a juror, stated on the day he was summoned that he was in favor of hanging the prisoner, but the affidavit also states that this was said in a jesting way. Subpounts have been issued for these witnesses and for Juror Alford to ap-

pear to-morrow, when the motion for a new trial will be argued. Forgery of Canadian Notes.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 27 .- A rumor is current here that the finance department is investigating an extensive forgery of dominion notes of large denominations, but very little reliable information can be secured. To tectives, one from Chicago and another Poronto, have been in the city several days, said that Chicago and Montreal executed the work in Montreal, where the plates were made, and that an Ottawa woman had something to do with the case.

The Postal Frauds Sued. NEW YORK, July 27.-The United States listrict attorney has begun suits against 165 of the patrons of Boyd's private letter express for the recovery of a penalty of \$50 in each case for violation of the United States postal law. Another suit has also been insti-tuted against William Blackham, proprietor of Boyd's post, for penalties for infraction of the law in carrying on the letter express,

NEW YORK, July 27 .- President Arthur returned to the Fifth Avenue hotel this afternoon from Raritan, N. J., where he had been visiting Secretary Frelinghuysen. He re-ceived a number of visitors. He will return to Washington to-morrow afternoon.

The President.

Steamers.

The following arrivals were reported yesterday:

Santiage, from New York, at Hayana. Spain, from Liverpool, at New York. Augere, from Santos and Rio Janeiro, at New

ser, from Stetten and Christiansand, at New

RAILROAD NEWS.

Reported Sale of the Richmond and Danville Line to the Seney Syndicate-The Trunk Line Passenger Pool.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 27,-The Sceney yndicate has purchased a controlling interest in the Richmond and Danville road, and it is to be consolidated with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. This will give 4,000 miles of road under one management. This is the most important transaction that ever took place in southern railways.

Ey Associated Press.

New York, July 27.—The joint executive committee (passenger department) of the trunk lines met again to-day in Commissioner Finck's office, Assistant Commissioner Pierson presiding. A claim was made by the Lake Eric and Western road for a money reimbursment for loses sustained by that road in main-taining its rates under the rule established at the recent Chicago meeting under penalty of being excluded from participation in the through west bound business of the trunk lines. The Lake Eric and Western was thus prevented from meeting the reduced rates of its various competitors who were not mem-bers of the pool, and did not therefore come bers of the pool, and did not therefore come under the rule, and in consequence lost a large amount of business that it claimed legitimately belonged to it. It was fifally decided, after a heated discussion, that the Lake Eric and Western should file its claim, and that it should receive proper consideration. Complaints were made against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohiofronds, that they were cutting rates in violation of the Chicago rule. The first named road gave a satisfactory explanation to the committee, and charge was dismissed. The case of the latter is still under consideration.

dismissed. The case of the latter is still under consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and Coal and Iron companies for June was made public this evening. The gross receipts of the railway company were \$2.810,489,12; gross receipts of the coal and iron company, \$1,518,731,93; total, \$1,359,221.05. The expenses of both companies were \$3,121,958.21; profit, \$1,237,262.84. Profit for the same month last year, \$844,174.99; profit for the year to date, \$5,011,614.73. The carning of the Central railway of New Jersey are included in this statement.

Heavy Iron Failure.
NILES, OH10, July 27.—The liabilities of the Ward Iron company, which suspended yesterday, are estimated at \$300,000. The company's mill here was closed yesterday. The mill at Philadelphia has been closed some time. Over 500 men are thrown out of emtime. Over 500 men are thrown out of employment by the failure. The company consists of Mrs. Eliza Ward, the mother, not the wife, of James Ward. The mills in Niles were bought on contract from and revert to Cleveland Brown & Co., of Cleveland. The mill in New Philadelphia, which cost \$150,000, will be involved in litigation, as the site and \$40,000 were given by the town of New Philadelphia, to be deeded to the company after completion, and whenever 250 men Signoise were given by the town of New Philadelphia, to be deeded to the company after completion, and whenever 250 men should be employed, which part of the contract the company has never fulfilled. The rolling mills in Niles owned by L. B. Ward, the wife of James Ward, are said to be involved, but she is the daughter of the late George H. Brown, the Pitisburg millionaire, and has property to meet all the liabilities. Since 1873 James Ward has been managing the business for his mother and his wife. The banking house of A. G. Bentley & Co., at Niles, is supposed to be able to meet all its liabilities, having as collateral the personal checks of Mrs. L. B. Ward.

CLEVKLAND, July 27.—As a sequence of the failure of the Ward Iron company the store of Church & McFarland has been taken possessien of by creditors, and Dalzell & Co. have made an assignment. L. B. Ward's Russia sheet iron mill was shut down at noon ty-day. Vicious threats have been made against James Ward, who has not been seen for some days. Opinion is divided as to whether he has field or is secreted somewhere.

for some days. Opinion is divided as to whether he has fled or is scoreted somewhere. The cause of the failure was the works at a less to avoid throwing a large number of men out of employment. It is number of men out of employment, claimed that Mrs. L. B. Ward put into concorn in the last six months \$50,000 of the fortune she inherited.

Yesterday's Ballot at Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27 .- The ballet for United States, senator to-day resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 226; necessary to a choice, 131; William S. Ladd, 1; A. F. Stevens, 1; Jacob Benton, 1; J. D. Lyman, 1; Benjamin F. Prescott, 1; J. W. Patterson, 1; J. H. Gallinger, 2; Mason W. Tappan, 10; Charles H. Burns, 27; Gilman Marston, 31; William E. Chandler, 36; Austin F. Pike, 65; Harry Bingham, 89. Pike gained 7 over yes-terday. Chandler lost 25, Tappan 5, and Burns 2.
The sixth week of the senatorial contest

closes with no election. Politicians, however, agreed that indications point now, more than There appears to be ver before, to a choice. a disposition to waive personal preferences and ambitions. Chandler says he believes Pike will be chosen Tuesday or Wednesday. He thinks Briggs and Stevens will carry most of Marston's supporters over to Pike. He further says that the only obstacle to a strong movement in favor of Ossian Ray, of Lancester, is the fact that his choice would necessitate a new congressional election in the second district, which the republicans would be loth to bring about at this time. A majority of the politicians predict Pike's would

It is reported that before leaving the city this afternoon the leaders of the different elements in the senatorial contest, except Gen. Marston, entered into an arrangement to transfer their strength to Pike and elect him Tuesday. Friends of Rollins will, it is un-derstood, boom Ira Colby, of Claremont, next

NEWARK, N. J., July 27 .- Presiding Elder Knowles refuses to surrender George R. Bristor's credentials as a minister. He holds them as the property of the conference and states that he has no right to dispose of them without authority.

Peace on Beacon Hill.

Bosron, July 27.—The legislature adjourned sine die at 9:40 p. m., after a session of 206 days, the longest on record. The only bill passed over the governor's veto was one to increase salaries of clerks of the senate and house by \$500.

Two Houses Burned. Two dwelling houses in Pomeroy street,

back of Le Droit park, were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this merning. The alarm was turned in from box 28 by Sergeant Perry, and Chief Cronin, although the fire was above the district line, took two engines and went to it. The nearest point where water could be obtained nearest point where water could be obtained was at Seventh and Boundary streets, twenty-five hundred feet of hose being required to get it to the fire. The water was relayed by a second engine at Pomeroy street, and seven minutes after the water was started it ar-rived at the fire. The two houses de-stroyed were of wood and were owned by Horace Lucas and Lewis P. Allen They Horace Lucas and Lewis P. Allen. The were situated on a hill, and whit the fire burned a large number people gathered around, attracted by the brilliant light. The furniture and household effects in the horse of Lucas was all destroyed, but that in Allen's house was saved. The damage was estimated last night at about \$1,500 ; no insurance.

> The Weather To-Day. owed by partly cloudy weather and tocal

rains, southerly usuals, lower becometer, nearly sta-llouany temperature. Yesterday's thormometer: 7a, m., 72.8°; 11 a, m.,

Getser, from Stetten and Christiansand, at New York. 82.4°, 3 p. m., 55.5°; 7 p. m., 55.4°; 11 p. m., 77.0°; City of Berlin sailed hence to-day for New York. maximum, 88.1°; minimum, 65.6°.

## HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR

Death of the Last Surviving Member of President Lincoln's Cabinet.

He Passes Away Quietly at His Home at Silver Springs, Md.

Sketch of a Long Life Eminent for Its Public Activity and Personal Purity.

Funeral Services to Be Held at Rock Creek

Church To-Morrow Afternoon.

Hon, Montgomery Blair died yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, at his residence, Falkland," near Silver Springs, Montgomery county, Maryland. His death was anticipated for several months, as he had been a sufferer from infirmmation of the membranes of the spine for nearly a year. Some weeks ago he was removed to "Falkland" from his city residence, opposite the War department, and for a while seemed to fally. It was, however, the last flickering brightness of the dying candle. Vitality had burned too low in its socket for more than temporary recuperation. For over a week he has been gradually sinking, and yesterday morning at 3 o'clock passed away as peacefully and as quietly as if falling asleep. His disease was necessarily a painful one, and Mr. Blair for months had endured the full measure of its agony; but the death struggle was painless, and the men-

tal faculties bright and active to the last,

tal faculties bright and active to the last.

Mr. Blair's death leaves a gap between the great men of the past and the present, which for years he was almost the only one to fill. He came of the American branch of the highly distinguished Scotch family of Blairs, and was connected by blood ties with many of the most prominent of the old Virgin in houses. His father, the well-known Francis Preston Blair, sr., was the leading democratic journalist of the country for over a score of years, when to be a prominent journalist was to be a publicist of ability and eminence. A Virginian by birth, and a supporter of Henry Clay, when the old Jefferson republican party split in the Clay-Grandy national republicans. ginian by birth, and a supporter of Henry Clay, when the old Jefferson republican party split in the Clay-Grandy national republicans or whigs, and the Jackson democrats, Mr. F. P. Blair took sides vigorously with the latter. In 1830 he was invited by President Jackson to become editor of the Washington Globe, the central organ of the democratic party. He retained full control of the Globe till 1845, and his abilities, his political wisdom, his firmness and knowledge have passed into history as of the very highest order. In 1848 Mr. Blair supported Van Buren for the presidency, the logical consistency of his character forbidding him to remain a partizan of the regular democracy which then had become thoroughly sectionalized. He helped to organize the republican party, and always commanded the respect and esteem of the ablest and best men in the country. He died at Silver Springs in 1876, after reaching nearly the age of ninety years, having survived all his children but Montgomery and a daughter. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Admiral Lee. Montgomery Blair was the oldest of his father's four children, and was born in Franklin county. Kentucky, May 10, 1813. He was educated at West Point, graduating in the class of 1235. Immediately after graduation he was assigned to duty against the Seminoles, and met all the requirements of his protession bravely, enthusiastically, and ably. In 1836 he resigned and, settling in St. Louis, commenced to practice law, which he had stadied before entering the military academy. He soon became prominent as a lawyer, and in 1839 was appointed United States district attorney soon became prominent as a lawyer, and in 1839 was appointed United States district attorney for Missouri. He became judge of the court of common pleas of that state in 1843, remaining on the beach for six years. In 1852 he removed to Maryland. In 1845 he became United States solicitor of the court of claims. After the repeal of the Missouri compromis he left the democratic party and devoted himself with zeal and ability to the new republican party, and consequently was removed from his position in the court of claims by Presiden's Buchanan in 1859. In 1857 ho was counsel for Dred Scott in that famous case. He took an active part in the great political campaign which resulted in Mr. Lincoln's election to the presidency, and organized the party in Maryland, presiding in 1860 over the first republican convention ever hold in that state. In 1861 he was made postmuster general by Mr. Lincoln, and was for years the last surviving member of the cabinet. He retained the position until Oct.
1, 1864. The split between the party and
President Johnson cogulped Mr. Blair, President Johnson cugulped Mr. Blair, and he gradually drifted back to the democratic party. He was a leading writer on the Patriot, though not formally attached to its staff, and was the editor in thief of the Union, the paper established in this city in the latter part of 1876 as the central organ of the democracy. He was of the counsel for Mr. Tilden before the electoral commission of 1876-7, and was highly regarded by that astute political leader for sagacity and ability. He was in comparative retirement, politically, after leaving Mr. Liucoln's cabinet, but exafter leaving Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, but exercised a great influence upon the policy of
the democratic party. He was nominated for
congress in the sixth district of Maryland last year, but was defeated by
the republican candidate. For many years
past he has resided during the summer at
Silver Springs, Md., a place which he and his
father converted from a wild tract of land
into a very beautiful estate. He took great
interest in the welfare of that section of
country and did a great deal by example by country and did a great deal by example, by counsel, and by lavish expenditure of money to improve the agricultural interests of his neighborhood. He made many improvements in cultivating, in the introduction of blooded stock, in the use of improved machinery, and in various other ways of renovating work out and wild land. Among the last measures he adopted was the erection of an extensive sile, and which by experiment upon a large scale during the past year satisfactorily established the value of the ensitage plan of providing food for stock.

In person Mr. Blair was tall, rather slender, but very compactly made and capable of great endurance. He was a man of quiet, re-fined tastes, a close student all his life, fond of books, and taking great pleasure in the society of educated persons. He was devoid of that estantations and noisy bonhomme so much affected by politicians of the present of that estantatious and nelsy bonhomme so much affected by politicians of the present age. His greeting was not effusive, his man-ner was always courteous and dignifiedly pol-ished, and his language ever singularly corished, and his language ever singularly cor-rect and refined. Hence he was not consid-ered genial by the crowd. He didn't possess and never attempted to effect the arts and tricks of the demo-gogue. But he was in truth one of the most genial of men. There was noth-ing boisterous about him. He carried with him always the manners of the parlor and the drawing room, which never degenerated to drawing room, which never degenerated to dandylam on the one hand, or relapsed into indiscriminate sociality on the other. He re-spected himself and made all others do the same. In all his dignity there was no trace of hauteur, however. He was kind hearted, courteous, and gentle, but sagacious and practical. His intellect had a motaphysical cast, and his political studies were philosophical, but always of the philosophy of common sense. For many years he was a professing Christian. His singularly acute intellect had examined all the evidences of Christianity and accepted them fully and unequivocally. His life was a consistent and rigid squaring of practice with procept. He lived his belief. He was not sentimental, nor could be be easily imposed upon. His charities were broad and deep but they were wise and sagacious. He was a thinker, and carried in his face the